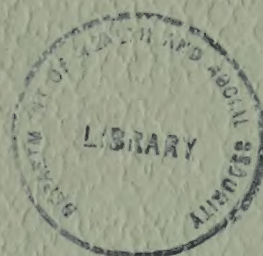
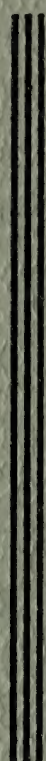


I

# **PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**



## **ANNUAL REPORT**

**of**

**The Medical Officer of Health**

**for the Year**

**1970**











PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1970

Councillor F. B. Lamb (Chairman of Public Health Committee)

Councillor W. Carter (Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee)

Councillor H. B. Garfield (Chairman of the Council)

Councillor G. E. Mann (Vice-Chairman of the Council)

Councillor L. Beever

Councillor W. G. A. Carrington

Councillor V. Hough

Councillor E. Hoyland

Councillor F. Illingsworth

Councillor Mrs. K. F. Jackson

Councillor W. Kent

Councillor J. A. Moxon

Councillor D. W. Myers

Councillor W. E. Spencer

Councillor Mrs. M. Thawley

Councillor J. Wade

Councillor J. P. Warburton

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

F. C. Armstrong, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (St. Andrews)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:

L. J. Pearson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

A. Morton, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

OFFICIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Divisional Health Office,  
Mortomley Hall,  
High Green,  
Sheffield. S30 4HR

Tel. No. High Green 292.



PERKINS RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1970

- Councillor E. E. Lamb (Chairman of Public Health Committee)  
 Councillor W. Carter (Vice-Chairman of Public Health Committee)  
 Councillor H. M. Griffiths (Chairman of the Council)  
 Councillor G. E. Mann (Vice-Chairman of the Council)  
 Councillor J. Beever  
 Councillor W. G. A. Garlington  
 Councillor V. Hough  
 Councillor E. Boyd  
 Councillor F. H. Hingworth  
 Councillor Mrs. E. E. Jackson  
 Councillor W. E. E.  
 Councillor J. A. Hoxon  
 Councillor D. W. Myers  
 Councillor W. E. Spender  
 Councillor Mrs. M. Threlkay  
 Councillor J. Webb  
 Councillor J. E. Warrington

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- Medical Officer of Health:  
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 Assistant Public Health Inspector:  
 A. Morton, M.B., Ch.B., F.A.P.H.I.

SPECIAL ADDRESS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Divisional Health Office,  
 Mortuary Hall,  
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PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the Penistone Rural District Council  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the Health Service of the Penistone Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1970. The Report follows the usual pattern giving statistics and a short comment where necessary. Included in the Report are statistics indicating the extent to which the Part III Services of the Local Health Authority are used within the area.

A brief study of the vital statistics shows that the Birth Rate has risen and was 15.5 for 1970 compared with 13.7 for 1969. This is below the figure for England and Wales and for the West Riding Administrative County Council. After application of the comparability factor the corrected figure was 14.9. The Crude Death Rate is lower and at 9.6 is a reduction on the figure for 1969, which was 11.5. After correction, the rate is 10.9 and compares favourably with the rate for the rest of the country. The Still Birth Rate has fallen and at 8.4 represents One Still Birth, and is below the rate for both England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. The Infantile Mortality Rate has increased quite considerably compared to the previous year, although at 16.9 it is lower than that for the West Riding Administrative County and England and Wales. In all there were 2 Infant Deaths.

The total number of deaths decreased in 1970 by 13 to 73, and studying the Table of Principal Causes of Death, one finds that diseases of the Circulatory System including Coronary Disease, accounted for 47 deaths or approximately 60 per cent of the total. The next highest group is Deaths from Malignant Diseases accounting for 9 deaths or about 12 per cent of the total. In this total of deaths from Carcinoma, one was due to Cancer of the Lung - which is the same figure as that for 1969. There was one death from violence - a Home Accident being the cause. Home Accidents are responsible for a tremendous amount of distress in the country, and if not causing death, they can create a lot of pain and suffering. Home Safety Committees do a great deal to channel information to the Community in an effort to spread propaganda on this vital problem. Medical and Nursing Staff give talks to groups of interested people, and during home visits and at Clinics and Health Centres, no opportunity is missed to bring this subject to the attention of the Public.

During the year there were 45 cases of Infectious Diseases notified compared with 12 for 1969. Of this total 41 were cases of Measles. The attack rate for this disease was 5.40, and this percentage was better than that for England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. There were 2 notifications of Scarlet Fever and 1 each of Acute Meningitis and Infective Jaundice.

It would appear opportune at this moment in time to refer to the two new Acts which came into force during the year. There were as follows:-

The Education (Handicapped Children) Act, 1970, and  
Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970.

The former transfers responsibility for the education of mentally handicapped children to the Education Committee, with effect from 1st April, 1971. The second Act, which involves the setting up of a new Department of Social Services, has more widespread implications.



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The total number of deaths decreased in 1970 by 15 to 75, and studying the Table of Principal Causes of Death, one finds that diseases of the Circulatory System including Coronary Disease, accounted for 47 deaths or approximately 60 per cent of the total. The next highest group is Deaths from Malignant Diseases accounting for 9 deaths or about 15 per cent of the total. In this total of deaths from Cancer, one was due to Cancer of the Lung - which is the same figure as that for 1969. There was one death from violence - a Home Accident being the cause. Home Accidents are responsible for a tremendous amount of distress in the country, and if not causing death, they can create a lot of pain and suffering. Home Safety Committees do a great deal to channel information to the Community in an effort to spread propaganda on this vital problem. Medical and Nursing Staff give talks to groups of interested people, and during home visits and at Clinics and Health Centres, an opportunity is missed to bring this subject to the attention of the Public.

During the year there were 45 cases of Infectious Diseases notified compared with 15 for 1969. Of this total 41 were cases of Measles. The attack rate for this disease was 5.40, and this percentage was better than that for England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. There were 3 notifications of Scarlet Fever and 1 each of Acute Meningitis and Infective Mononucleosis.

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- Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970.

The former transfers responsibility for the education of mentally handicapped children to the Education Committee, with effect from 1st April, 1971. The second Act, which involves the setting up of a new Department of Social Services, has more widespread implications.



So far as the Local Health Authority was concerned, the new department was to take over the administration of the under-mentioned services, with effect from the 1st April, 1971:-

Home Help Service

Registration of premises under the Nurseries and Child-Minders Act

Care of the Unmarried Mother and her Child

Day Nurseries

Adult Training Centres

Day Hostels

Mental Health Services

Co-ordinating Committees and Homeless Families

Health Department General Social Workers

Provision of Recuperative Holidays

Working parties, comprising representatives from all the departments concerned, were established to deal with the various aspects of the work, and a first meeting was held on 1st December, 1970. Subsequent meetings were held at frequent intervals, when considered necessary.

Mr. Pearson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has provided the statistics for that part of the report which deals with Sanitary Circumstances.

At the end of the year there were 2,802 houses in the district, compared with 2,750 in 1969, 13 dwellings were represented in clearance areas. Of the total dwellings 2,720 were connected to water carriage sewage disposal; the remaining 82 have earth or pail closets. 2,641 dwellings have a public mains water supply; the remaining 161 have a private supply. Any consumer of the latter can have advice or help with sampling if they are anxious.

In conclusion, I wish to put on record my thanks for the continuing help received by me from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee. I also wish to thank the Clerk to the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and other Council Officials for their co-operation in the work of the Health Department during the year.

To carry out the duties of the Medical Officer of Health efficiently, one is dependent on certain help. In the absence of a deputy there has, of necessity, been an increase of work all round for my own staff in the Divisional Health Office. That this has been accepted willingly is a measure of their loyalty, and I am most grateful to them.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F. C. ARMSTRONG

Medical Officer of Health



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Health Department General Social Workers  
Provision of Recreative Holidays

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Mr. Pearson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, has provided the statistics for each part of the report which deals with density circumstances.

At the end of the year there were 5,805 houses in the district, compared with 5,750 in 1969. 15 dwellings were re-occupied in clearance areas. Of the total dwellings 3,750 were connected to water carriage sewage disposal; the remaining 2,055 have earth or pit closets. 2,641 dwellings have a public mains water supply; the remaining 141 have a private supply. Any sewerage of the latter can have advice or help with sampling if they are anxious.

In conclusion, I wish to put on record my thanks for the continuing help received by me from the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee. I also wish to thank the Clerk to the Council, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and other Council Officials for their co-operation in the work of the Health Department during the year.

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I am,  
Yours faithfully,

V. C. ARMSTRONG

Medical Officer of Health



## DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF

1970

The Penistone Rural District covers an area of 29,002 acres. The district is divided into 10 parishes. The approximate acreage and the number of houses in each parish is as follows:-

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF HOUSES</u>
Cawthorne	3,709	477
Dunford	8,953	288
Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth	2,057	121
High Hoyland	851	55
Hunshelf	1,816	96
Langsett	4,914	82
Oxspring	1,201	282
Silkstone	1,559	668
Stainborough	1,720	169
Thurgoland	<u>2,222</u>	<u>564</u>
	<u>29,002</u>	<u>2,802</u>

The Rateable Value of the district is £332,859, while the Product of a Penny Rate is estimated to be £1,326 11s. 10d. as at 1st April, 1970.

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### POPULATION

The Registrar-General has given his estimation of the population at the mid-year at 7,590. This is 90 more than the figure for the previous year.

#### BIRTHS

There were 118 live births attributed to the district during 1970; of these 64 were males and 54 females. There were 6 illegitimate births (3 male and 3 female).

#### STILL-BIRTHS

During the year there was one still-birth (male).

#### DEATHS

73 deaths were attributed to the district, a decrease of 13 when compared with the figure for 1969. Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still-birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the country.







# RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ENGLAND</u> <u>AND</u> <u>WALES</u>	<u>WEST RIDING</u> <u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u> <u>COUNTY</u>	<u>PENISTONE R.D.</u>	
			<u>Crude</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Corrected</u> <u>Rate</u>

## LIVE BIRTHS

(Rates per 1,000 of the population)

1970	16.0	17.3	15.5	14.9
1969	16.3	16.9	13.7	13.2
1968	16.9	17.6	13.4	12.8
1967	17.2	18.0	15.6	15.0
1966	17.7	18.0	15.2	14.6

## DEATHS (Crude Death Rate)

1970	11.7	11.7	9.6	10.9
1969	11.9	11.6	11.5	13.3
1968	11.9	11.6	12.3	14.3
1967	11.2	11.2	9.6	11.2
1966	11.7	12.1	10.6	12.3

## STILL-BIRTHS

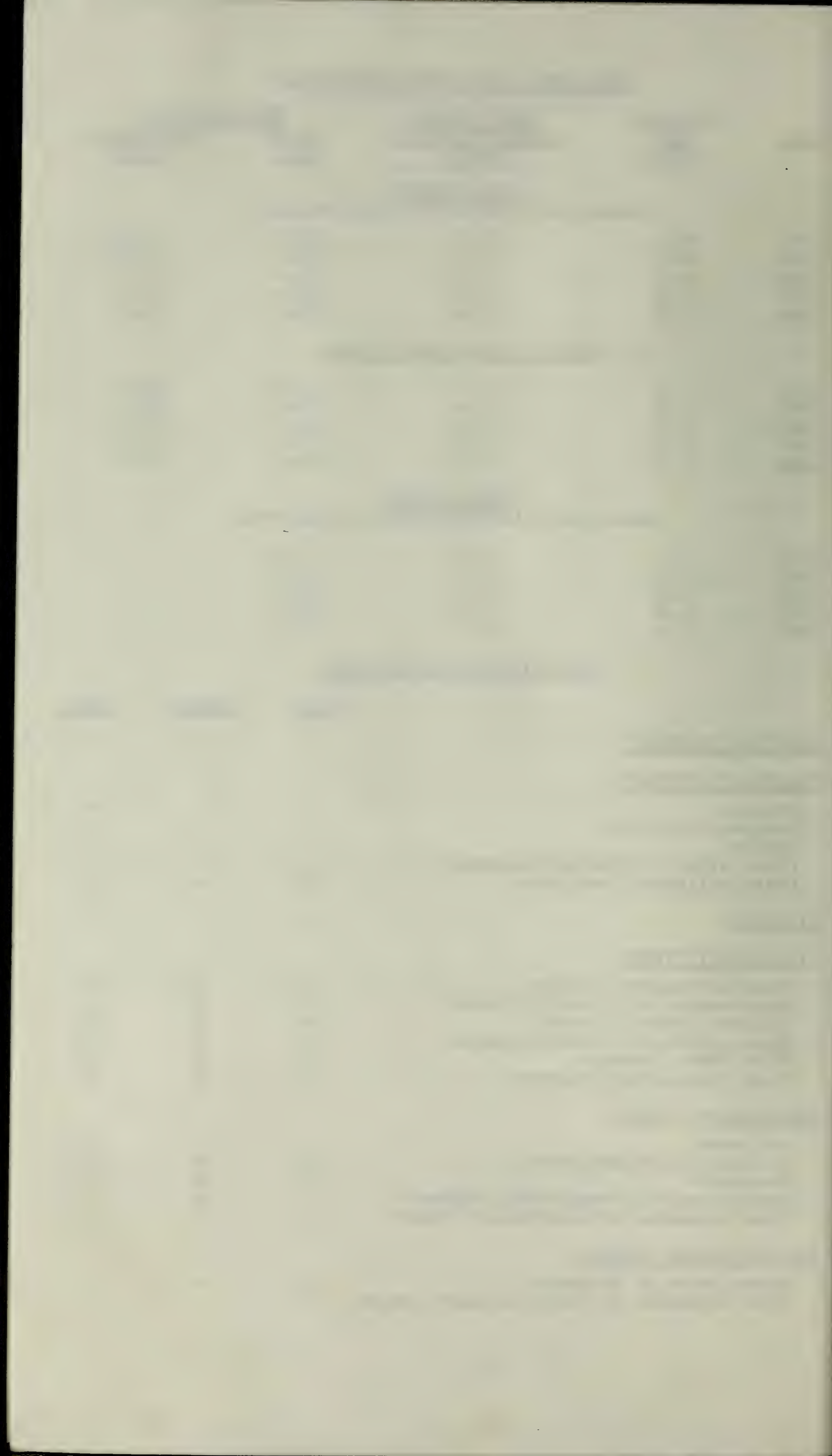
(Rates per 1,000 Live and Still-Births)

1970	13.0	13.6	8.4
1969	13.2	13.5	9.6
1968	14.3	14.3	10.0
1967	14.8	15.2	17.1
1966	15.4	14.4	8.8

## PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS</u>	-	1	1
<u>MALIGNANT NEOPLASM</u>			
Stomach	1	3	4
Lung and Bronchus	1	-	1
Breast	-	1	1
Other sites, including Leukaemia	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	-	3
<u>DIABETES</u>	-	2	2
<u>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Cerebro-vascular Disease	6	5	11
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	14	8	22
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease	4	2	6
Other Circulatory Disease	3	3	6
<u>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Influenza	-	-	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	-	3
Pneumonia	3	1	4
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	1	1
<u>GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM</u>			
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	1	-	1







PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH continued:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>CONGENITAL ANOMALIES</u>	2	1	3
<u>SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE</u>	1	-	1
<u>ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE</u>			
Motor-vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTALS:	<u>44</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>73</u>

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Under 1 year	3	2	-	1	2
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	1	1
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	2	-
5 to 15 years	-	-	1	-	-
15 to 25 years	2	-	-	-	-
25 to 45 years	-	1	3	2	1
45 to 65 years	20	15	24	21	18
65 years and over	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>51</u>
TOTALS:	<u>78</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>73</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were two infant deaths during 1970.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR

Rate per 1,000 Live Births

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ENGLAND AND WALES</u>	<u>WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</u>	<u>PENISTONE R.D.</u>
1970	18.2	19.8	16.9
1969	18.1	18.9	9.7
1968	18.3	18.5	0.00
1967	18.3	19.2	17.4
1966	19.0	19.8	26.8

TABLE SHOWING AGE DISTRIBUTION AND CAUSE  
OF INFANTILE DEATHS

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total under 1 year
Multiple Congenital Abnormalities	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Left Ventricular Failure	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL:	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2







## MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during 1970.

## INQUESTS

The number of inquests held during 1970 was one. In 14 cases the cause of death was certified after Post-mortem Examination without inquest.

## NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACTS, 1946/57

### VITAL STATISTICS Mothers and Infants

#### Live Births

Number	118
Rate per 1,000 population	15.5

Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	5.0
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#### Still-births

Number	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	8.4

Total Live and Still-births	119
-----------------------------	-----

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	2
---------------------------------------	---

#### Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	16.9
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Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	17.8
---	------

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	--
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Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	8.5
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Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	8.5
--	-----

Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)	16.8
--	------

#### Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	--
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	--

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

During the year 45 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified. The following tables are self-explanatory

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Scarlet Fever	6	10	-	4	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	100	25	85	3	41
Whooping Cough	3	4	1	-	-
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	-	-	1	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	2	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-	1	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	3	1
TOTALS:	111	41	87	12	45







ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>DISEASE</u>	<u>ENGLAND AND WALES</u>	<u>WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</u>	<u>PENISTONE R.D.</u>
Scarlet Fever	0.27	0.37	0.26
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	6.27	9.11	5.40
Whooping Cough	0.34	0.39	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
(Non-Paralytic)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dysentery	0.22	0.16	0.00
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00

<p>1</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>1000</p>	<p>1000</p>



AGE DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>DISEASE</u>	AGE GROUP											<u>TOTALS</u>
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	1	2	8	6	5	14	3	-	-	-	-	41
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTALS:</u>	2	2	8	6	5	14	6	-	-	-	-	45





## SCARLET FEVER

There were 2 cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District compared with 4 cases for 1969.

## DIPHTHERIA

No cases of diphtheria were notified during 1970. As in previous years we continued the Computer Scheme for recording immunisation against this disease. In the last report I explained that the use of the computer is designed to keep a very close check on those children who have not been immunised at the appropriate age, and to continue to issue repeat invitations to the parents to have the immunisation carried out. As a result of this a much higher rate of immunisation has resulted not only in the Division but in the West Riding County Council Administration Area as a whole.

### Primary Immunisations:

<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
771	1,184

### 'Booster' Immunisations:

<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
1,751	1,028

## WHOOPIING COUGH

There were no cases of Whooping Cough notified during 1970, the majority of children who contract Whooping Cough, when they have been immunised, suffer the disease to a relatively mild degree, in fact many children probably have the disease to such a mild degree that it is not recognisable as clinical Whooping Cough. In the Division 1,177 children were immunised during 1970 compared with 755 during 1969.

## MEASLES

In 1970, 41 cases were notified - 1 in the first quarter of the year, 5 in the second quarter, and 35 in the third quarter. These were distributed as follows: Thurgoland 1, Ingbirchworth 2, Silkstone Common 6, Silkstone 6, Hazlehead 4, Crow Edge 12, Stainborough 3, Cawthorne 2, Hood Green 2, Carlecotes 1, Bord Hill 2. This compares with the 3 cases recorded in 1969. The immunisation campaign against measles continues and is well received by the majority of parents. During 1970, taking the Division as a whole, 1,540 children were vaccinated.

## ACUTE MENINGITIS

During the year 1 case of Meningitis was notified in the Penistone Rural District. This was an Infant of 4 months who was admitted to Lodge Moor Hospital; so far as I am aware the child returned home after treatment with no known ill effects.

## POLIOMYELITIS

Again, there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified during the year for your district. There were no cases of this disease notified for England and Wales or the West Riding Administrative County. There can be no doubt whatsoever that this happy state is due to the comprehensive vaccination programme which has been continuing for so long. It is however imperative that vaccination against this disease is continued, and the computer method of recording immunisation is of assistance in this matter, because of the issue of individual invitations to each child known to reside within a given area.

Below I append a table showing the immunisation figures for the whole of the Division:-





# VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1970

TABLE 1

## Completed Primary Courses - Number of Persons Under Age 16

Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	TOTAL
1970	1969	1968	1967	1963 - 1966		
8	891	264	5	12	1	1,181

TABLE 2

## Re-Inforcing Doses - Number of Persons Under Age 16

Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	TOTAL
1970	1969	1968	1967	1963 - 1966		
-	24	47	16	896	6	989

## SMALLPOX

There were no cases of Smallpox notified in the area in 1970. A total of 946 persons received primary vaccination compared with 821 during 1969. I regret I cannot give figures for individual districts, and the foregoing statistics are for Division 22. At the time of writing this report, the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health and Social Security has issued recommendations on the advice of a Joint Committee on vaccination and immunisation that vaccination against Smallpox need no longer be undertaken as an urgent procedure in early childhood, and our vaccination programmes have been amended accordingly.

Vaccination against Smallpox continued to be recommended for travellers to and from countries where the disease is endemic and for Health Service Staff who may come into contact with patients.

## DISEASE OF THE ALIMENTARY TRACT

During 1970 no cases of food poisoning were reported in the district, but 1 case of dysentery was notified.

We should never forget that this is a highly infectious disease and can attack a family and spread very rapidly. The infection is transmitted by hand, by way of contaminated articles, e.g. crockery and cutlery. Fortunately the disease is preventable if strict hygiene precautions are taken, but once a person becomes infected, the disease can be persistent and eradication a long drawn out procedure. The Public Health Department is involved in a great deal of investigation, and specimens have to be obtained from patients and contacts entailing many visits to their homes and close liason with the Laboratory Service. To contain outbreaks of this nature, the people affected must appreciate that while the symptoms can be relieved quickly by modern chemico therapy, the organism may still be there, and until there are consistent negative results from the samples taken to the laboratory for analysis we cannot assume that infectivity is ended. In this respect therefore the patient must continue to co-operate fully.

## TUBERCULOSIS

During 1970 no cases of tuberculosis was notified in the District. The picture so far as this disease is concerned is reasonably good and gives no cause for anxiety. The incidence of new cases is comparatively low and what is equally important, they are being diagnosed earlier with a much better chance of recovery.

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We did not have a visit from the Mass Radiography Unit during the year, but when visiting another area in the Division, advantage is always taken to refer suspicious cases for chest X-ray, or if necessary they are referred direct to the Unit's static premises either at the Royal Hospital, West Street, Sheffield, or the Hallamsnire Teaching Hospital, Sheffield, whichever is the most convenient.

The Local Health Authority continues to provide extra nourishment for tuberculosis cases receiving domiciliary treatment if it has been recommended by the Chest Physician. These patients receive two pints of milk per day free of charge, so long as they are at home.

An additional important factor in the welfare of these patients is housing, in order that the person suffering from the disease can have separate sleeping accommodation. Whenever I have had need to recommend re-housing in such cases, your Council have always supplied alternative accommodation. No such recommendation was made during 1970.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Again B.C.G. Vaccination was systematically carried out amongst school children during their first year in Secondary School. The table below gives an indication of the numbers involved:-

School	No. Tested	No. Positive	No. Negative	No. Vaccinated
Penistone Grammar School	225	19	206	191 (15 absent)

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

HOSPITALS

The general hospitals for the Penistone area are normally those in Barnsley and Sheffield. For some outlying parts of the district, however, the Huddersfield Hospitals are more convenient.

Infectious Diseases cases are accommodated at Lodge Moor, Sheffield. Maternity cases are dealt with at the Chapeltown Maternity Home, St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley and the Princess Royal Maternity Home, Huddersfield.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield and Sheffield are available to provide all the necessary investigations we may require in the epidemiological field. The respective Medical Directors are most willing to help and advise, and I am grateful to them.

MORTUARY

There is a Mortuary in Penistone and this serves the surrounding area.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The arrangements made by the West Riding County Council for the provision of Ambulance facilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been continued during 1970.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1964

TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RE: [Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

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[Illegible text]



No staffing difficulties were experienced during the year and a full complement of staff was maintained. These now number 44 including three female domestic cleaners, two employed at the Hoyland Ambulance Station and one at Penistone, and all are under the control of the Station Officer. The employment of domestics to clean staff quarters, mess rooms, and offices, has been a welcome innovation much appreciated by the staff who continue to work a three shift system from the main Operational Depot at Hoyland, with an alternating shift at Penistone. A high level of vaccination and immunisation state is maintained, and regular procedures are carried out by the Medical Staff from my department.

In May the Ambulance Car was exchanged for an Ambulance, and there are now eight vehicles at Hoyland and three at Penistone. All these are radio controlled contributing to a high degree of efficiency, and many incidents are recorded where, due to this system, a patient is able to obtain medical attention much more speedily with very obvious advantage.

During 1970, 47,790 patients were conveyed and the mileage travelled by vehicles from these two stations was 280,118 miles. In the main the journeys undertaken have been associated with the conveyance of patients to and from hospitals in Sheffield, Barnsley, and Rotherham, as well as to various treatment centres.

Arrangements continue to operate for mutual assistance with adjoining authorities in respect of routine and emergency cases. Facilities exist for transporting midwives to maternity patients when required, in addition to delivering an incubator for use when babies are born prematurely. This valuable piece of equipment, whilst housed at the Hoyland Ambulance Station, is of course maintained by our Midwives, and a number of vehicles are provided with means of electrical heating for the incubator.

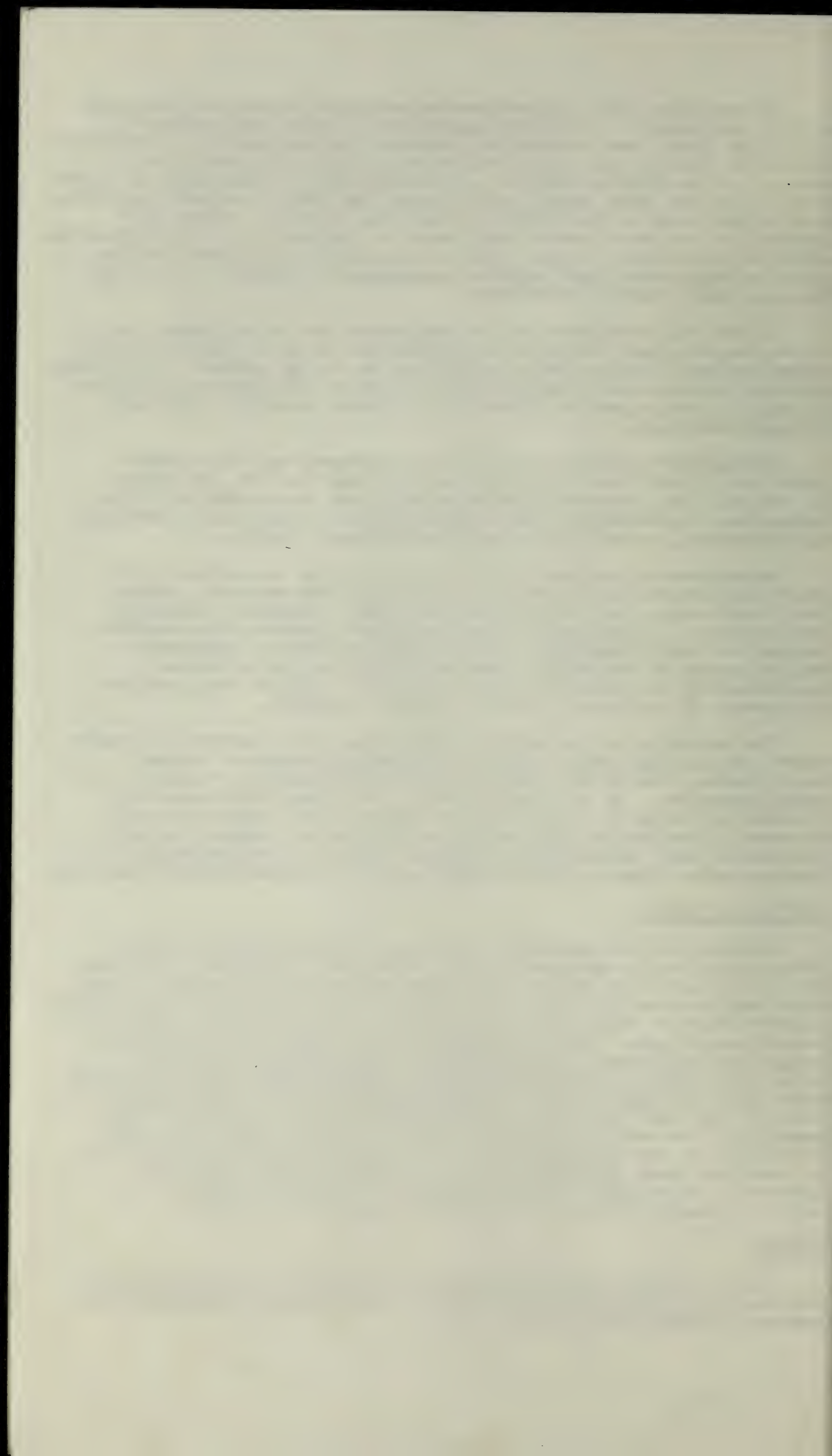
The majority of the Ambulance Personnel are competent to render First Aid, and for staff who have trained and obtained Current Certificates, the County Council give extra financial rewards as an added incentive. At the Hoyland Depot, voluntary Ambulance Aid classes are taken by a Shift Leader each week and these are well attended. The Station Officer gives lectures on 'Resuscitation Procedures' and 'Prevention of Home Accidents' to audiences at Comprehensive Schools, Church Organisations and Home Safety Committees.

#### CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

During 1970 the practice of taking cervical smears for the detection of early carcinoma of the cervix was continued. Although the policy laid down was to encourage females over 35 years of age, with four or more children, as the group most at risk, we have always accepted married women who were anxious to have the test carried out, regardless of age. This is a service which finds its own level of publicity, and there is no shortage of applicants. These are referred by general practitioners and our own nurses, or the ladies make their own application, having perhaps read in women's magazines that to have this test is a most useful preventive measure. The reason for the absence of publicity on our part is that the smear facilities in the laboratory is the controlling factor. The number of positive cases that have been discovered is very small but invariably as a result of having been discovered, we expect the ladies concerned will go on to enjoy a normal life span.

#### CLINICS

Below are the tables showing the various Clinics held within the Penistone District and in certain cases, figures indicating the number of attendances during 1970:-





## CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

Name and Address of Centre  Name of Doctor and Nurse in attendance	Day and Time of Sessions	Total number of attendances During the Year	
		Number who attended for first time during 1970	Children Up to Five Years
<u>PENISTONE</u> Shrewsbury Road Dr. J. M. Clarke Mrs. D. Gibson Mrs. H. Dransfield	Monday p.m.	417	2,461
<u>CAWTHORNE</u> Mobile to 4.6.70 Parish Hall from 4.6.70 Dr. A. S. Nutt 1970 Mrs. D. Gibson	Alternate Wednesdays p.m.	48	249
<u>MOBILE CLINIC - MILLHOUSE GREEN</u> Dr. M. R. McGinty Mrs. H. Dransfield	Alternate Thursdays a.m.	119	364
<u>MOBILE CLINIC - THURGOLAND</u> Dr. M. R. McGinty Mrs. D. Gibson	Alternate Thursdays a.m.	64	364

Other Clinics held at SHREWSBURY ROAD include: Ophthalmological  
Chiropody  
Speech Therapy

## HEALTH VISITING

In recent years there has been considerable rethinking on the functions of a Health Visitor. I think the old concept of the Clinic Nurse, whose sole concern was for baby welfare, with the occasional search for verminous heads, has long been dispelled. The modern Health Visitor is a highly trained professional, who not only has the requisite nursing qualifications, but is experienced in all aspects of social welfare, as well as knowing the functions of a computer. She must be adaptable to efficiently work in a sophisticated Health Centre, as well as in a two-roomed Sunday School. She should be the type who can communicate with the modern young miss equally as well as with the elderly persons. A Health Visitor has to act as a link between the General Practitioner and the patient, and between the patient and the hospital. She must also be skilled in the art of teaching, because wherever she goes the Health Visitor imparts the principles of personal hygiene, as well as advising on preventive medicine. The Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, about which I commented in my introduction, having received the Royal Assent becomes effective from 1st January, 1971. This Act envisages multi-purpose Social Workers, who will have a part to play alongside the Health Visitors but will not replace them.





During the year the Health Visitors made 1,566 first visits to new cases in the Penistone Rural District.

HEALTH VISITING STAFF AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1970

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Mrs. H. Dransfield	'Casamia', Moorend Lane, Silkstone Common, Barnsley.	Silkstone 302
Mrs. D. Gibson	Blacker House, 133 Blacker Road, Mapplewell, Barnsley.	Darton 2100
Mrs. J. M. Keer	22 Southgate, Penistone.	

(Assistant to Health Visitor - Commenced 2.3.70)

HOME NURSING

The Home Nursing Service in the Penistone Rural District is carried out by two District Nursing Sisters, as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Mrs. M. E. Henderson	6 Greno View, Hood Green, Stainborough.	Silkstone 293
Mrs. J. M. Snell	3 Windmill Lane, Thurlstone.	Penistone 2451

During the year a total of 7,043 visits were made by these nurses to 177 new cases.

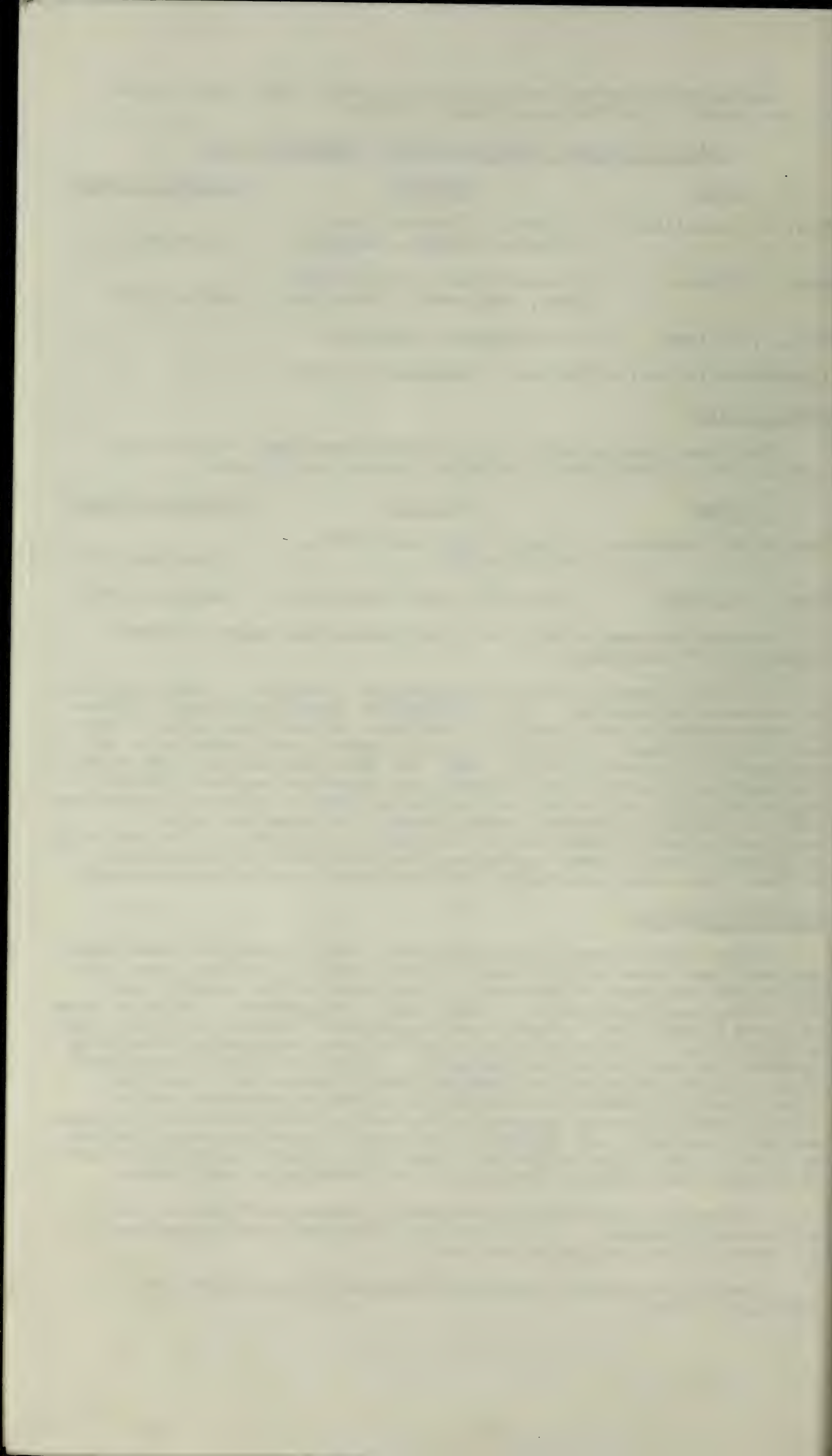
This is a service which is as near as possible to that available to patients in hospital. The well-trained qualified District Nurse is experienced in the nursing of patients in their own homes. They are fully equipped, and have at their disposal the latest aids and equipment for modern nursing. What she does not have in some cases is the hospital's aseptic environment, and here she has been trained to improvise. All the nurses are mobile and work in close collaboration with the patient's general practitioner, from whom she takes instructions and to whom she is responsible clinically. The majority of general practitioners appreciate the attachment of Home Nurses to their individual practices, and have found this a welcome asset

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

There were changes in the Midwifery Staff during the year under review; Miss Sykes left to take an appointment in another area, and due to the shortage of Midwives in this part of the country some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a replacement. After a lapse of three months Mrs. K. Randle was appointed. Fortunately there was no disruption in the service as Midwives from surrounding districts covered the area during the emergency. There is close professional liason between Midwives and General Practitioners and Ante-Natal Clinics are held weekly within the Local Health Authority and at General Practitioner's surgeries. Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes are held regularly and together with group discussions supplemented by sound films, film strips and visual aids, every endeavour is made to prepare the expectant mother for her forthcoming confinement.

During 1970 the Midwives attended 21 cases as Midwives and 28 as Maternity Nurses. In 24 cases pethidine was administered and in 12 cases trilene analgesio was used.

The following table shows the Midwives available at 31st December, 1970:-





<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Mrs. D. Bowe	'Plevna', 51 Moorend Lane, Silkstone Common.	Silkstone 552
Mrs. K. Randle	5 Scout Dyke, Huddersfield Road, Penistone.	Penistone 2267

(Appointed 13.7.70)

#### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

During 1970 a total of 9,491 domestic help hours were provided in the District compared with 9,457 in 1969. In all 13 Domestic Helps were employed in 51 homes. There were 35 cases continuing from 1969 and the following table explains the type of cases involved:

General Cases, 65 years and over	41
General Cases, Under 65 years	4
Mentally Ill, Under 65 years	-
Maternity Cases	1
Others	5
	<u>51</u>

Whilst there was a decrease in cases there was a slight increase in hours. As usual in this service the majority of cases were in connection with the 'over 65 years of age group'. Since the Home Help Scheme began it has developed into an essential service for care of the aged, and it helps them to remain in their own homes, when otherwise some, due to increasing infirmity, would have to go into Part III Accommodation or Hospital.

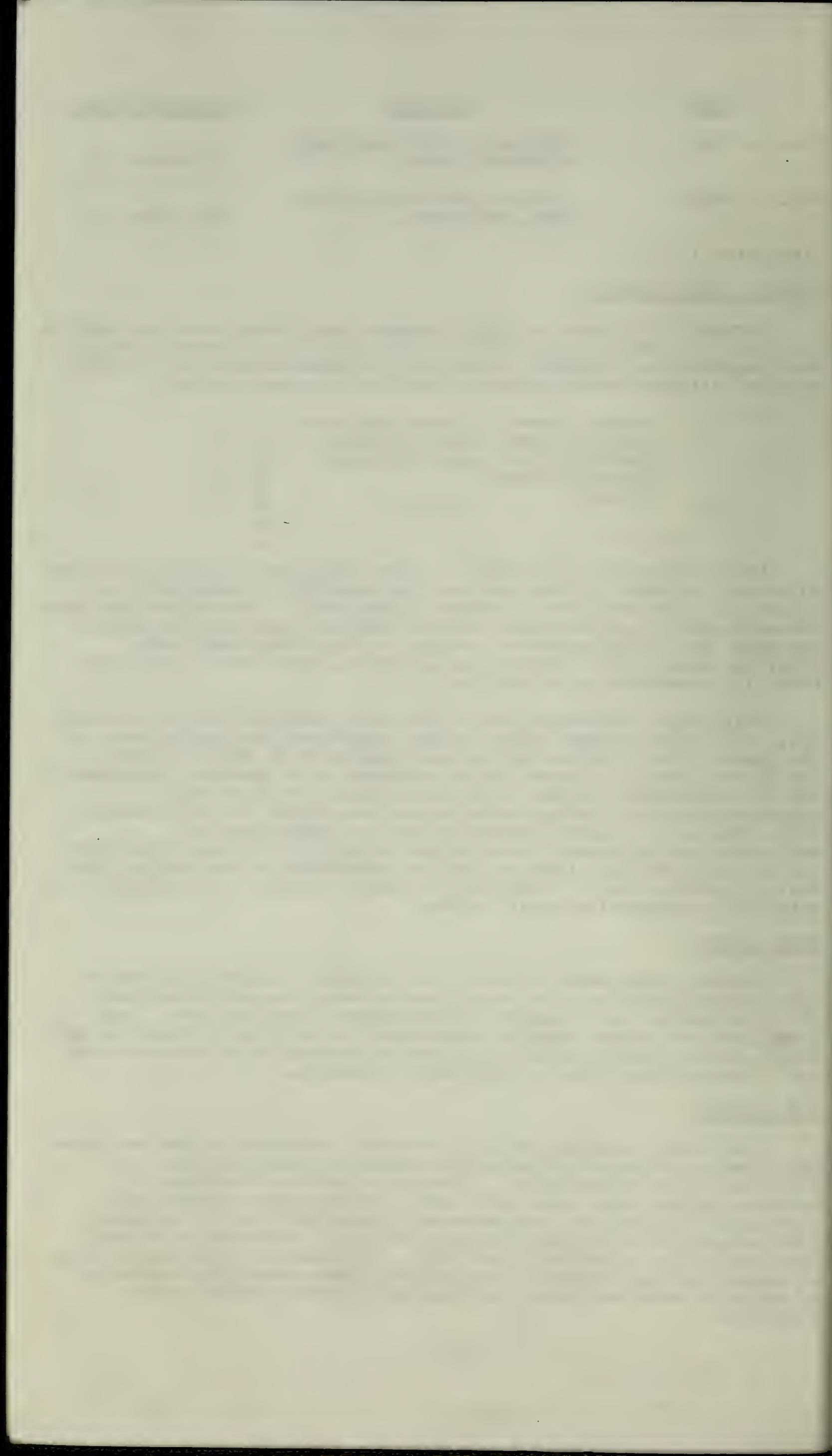
Before the implementation of the Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, which amongst other things authorised the handing over of the Domestic Help Service to the new Department of Social Service, the County Council approved the appointment of a Home Help Organiser and two assistants for each Divisional Area. The Home Help Organiser for this Division started her new duties on 1st November, 1970. She had to assume responsibility for administering and co-ordinating a work force of approximately 140 Home Helps whose duties had previously been defined and organised in the main by the Health Visiting Staff. There was a gradual transfer of responsibility with full co-operation on all sides.

#### HOME SAFETY

The Penistone Rural District is fortunate in having an active Home Safety Committee, that continues to meet bi-monthly and many official bodies, including my own department, are involved. Your Committee have worked hard to supplement the efforts of others in this field, it is always difficult to provide statistics to prove success, but I am sure that this is a worthwhile venture.

#### EYE CLINICS

Eye Clinic sessions are held whenever necessary at the Penistone Child Welfare Centre for patients residing in both the Urban and Rural Districts of Penistone. There is a national shortage of ophthalmologists, and there have been occasions when we have had difficulty in obtaining the necessary Consultant Staff. Whenever this occurs the child requiring eye testing is referred to a local Optician, or to a Hospital Eye Clinic. Fortunately this has not been necessary in your District. During 1970 there were 192 attendances of which 36 were new cases, and spectacles were provided in 64 instances.





## CHIROPODY SERVICE

During 1970, 163 patients received 746 treatments at the Clinic, and 138 patients received 473 treatments in their own homes. This compares with 150 patients who received clinic treatment and 135 who received treatment at home in 1969.

This is a rapidly expanding service and ideally one could employ more Chiropodists to carry out the work of ensuring patients receiving treatments every eight weeks. Unfortunately there is a national shortage of qualified Chiropodists and from my experience in this Division, the profession does not appear to be attracting the necessary recruits to replace the natural wastage by retirement, even though many staff continue to practice well into their Seventies. As you are aware, the service is provided by the Local Health Authority for persons of pensionable age (males 65 years and females 60 years) the Physically Handicapped, and Expectant Mothers. The numbers in the latter category are very few and as would be anticipated it is the old age pensioners who benefit by far. I am sure that this service is contributing tremendously to the welfare of the old people, and it would be safe to say that but for this scheme, many people now leading an active and independent life could quite easily be immobilised in their own homes requiring help from other sources.

## HEALTH EDUCATION

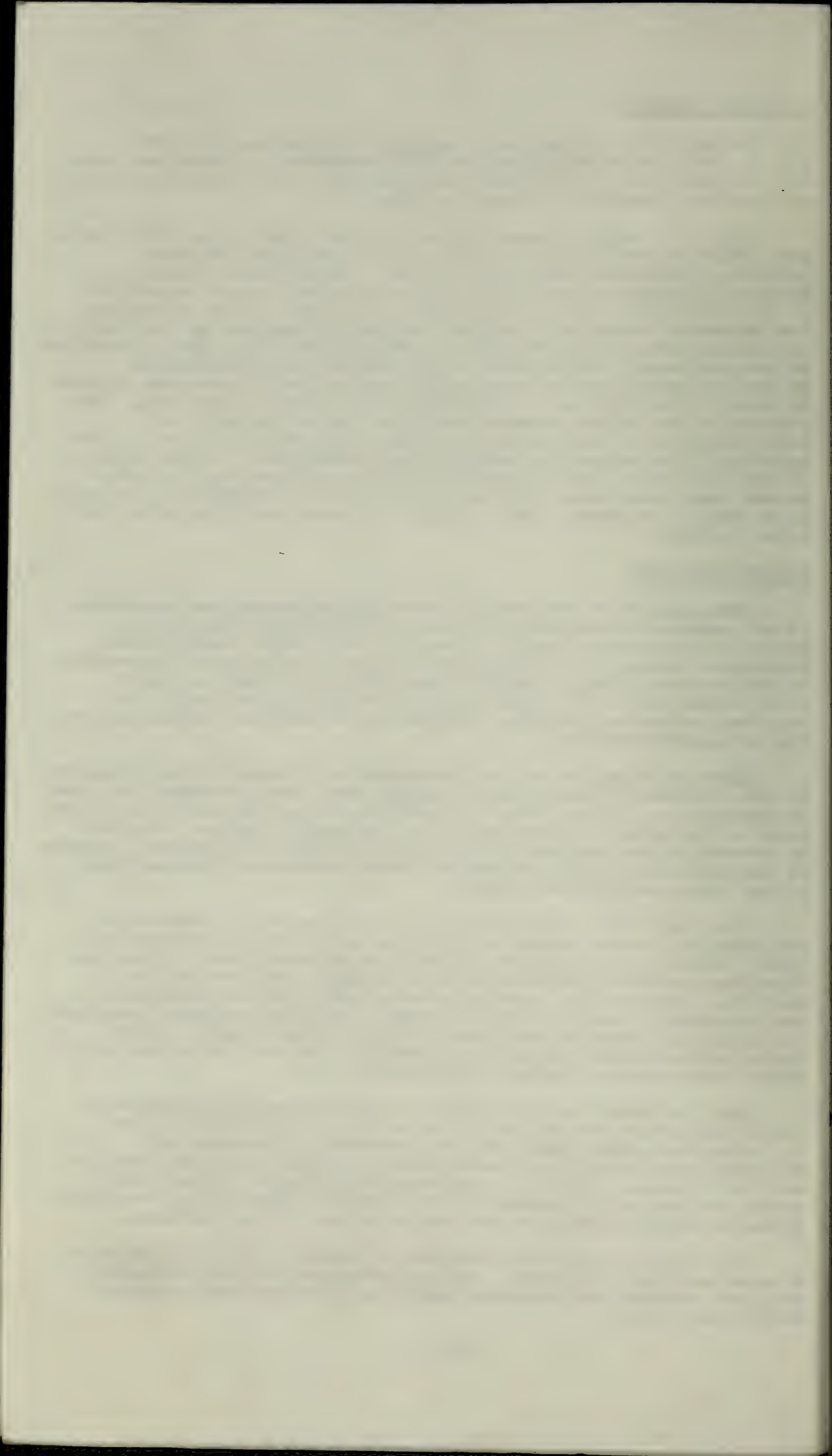
Throughout the year Health Education in general was undertaken by all members of the staff who are in contact with the public. Advice in the care of health is routine for Health Visitors when calling at homes, be it regarding the care of a child or the welfare of the elderly. Public Health Inspectors, when visiting homes, avail themselves of the opportunity of educating the public on improved methods of hygiene, and pass on information concerning the Public Health Services.

Some years ago we had an arrangement with General Practitioners in the Division to notify us of persons receiving treatment for home accidents, i.e. falls, burns, and scalds, etc., and visits were then paid to the homes of these people by the Health Visitor, to advise on preventive methods and to try to avoid further accidents. Because of increased workloads for General Practitioners and Nursing Staff alike, this exercise has lapsed.

Over the years, the importance of this aspect of Preventive Medicine has become increasingly recognised, and the West Riding County Council are fortunate in having a separate Health Education Department staffed by specialists to organise and develop the service. They produce teaching material and provide assistance in the training of staff to use the highly technical equipment required for modern information services. The department houses a Film Library of both sound films and filmstrips, as well as a host of visual aids, notes, leaflets and posters.

The Divisional Nursing Officer co-ordinates the programme of Health Education carried out by the staff in this Division, and following the established pattern, lectures, film shows and discussions on health have been given to outside organisations, as well as to senior pupils in Comprehensive Schools. In addition, talks and regular screenings of the film 'To Janet a Son' have been given to Expectant Mothers and, on occasions, their husbands.

Publicity on all Health matters is displayed at Child Welfare Clinics and Health Centres. Notice boards and display cabinets are used wherever and whenever possible, to bring health matters before the public.





## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

There was no occasion to use the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, or the Amendment Act of 1951 in your district during 1970.

Where a patient is generally difficult and refuses to go to hospital, I find the need for compulsory measures rarely arises. Usually after a visit by myself and the Divisional Nursing Officer, the patient is reassured and accepts that it is in their best interests to have a period away from home. During their stay in hospital we try to persuade the relatives to clean and re-decorate the home where necessary. When this fails arrangements are made for the Domestic Help Service and other voluntary agencies to clean the house.

The patient, after a spell in hospital, receiving medication, regular and wholesome food with proper care and attention is able to return to their own home, where, with support from a Home Help, provision of Meals on Wheels, and periodic visits from Nursing Staff, they are able to take up and lead a full life.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Steady progress was maintained in this particular field during 1970 and I am happy to report good liaison continues between the hospitals and the community services.

The general policy of Mental Hospitals in cases of acute psychiatric illness is intensive treatment and early discharge to the community with support and after care from the Mental Welfare Officers.

Outpatients Clinics are held at the Northern General Hospital every Tuesday morning and in attendance is a Mental Welfare Officer from this Department. A consultant Psychiatrist from Middlewood Hospital held Outpatient Clinic Sessions at the Health Centre, Mill Road, Ecclesfield, each Monday afternoon, and during the year under review 253 patients were seen at 48 sessions. On Friday mornings at the Health Centre, an Outpatient Clinic is held for sub-normal patients whenever necessary. During the year a total of 42 juveniles were seen at 28 sessions.

The Yews Day Hospital, which is an annexe of Middlewood Hospital, continued to accept patients from this Division. At this establishment patients attend on a daily basis and are conveyed either by ambulance, a Mental Welfare Officer, or in some cases by relatives. Here, they are not only able to receive treatment from the Hospital Consultant, but can participate in social activities, and where necessary can undertake occupational therapy.

## ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES TO MIDDLEWOOD HOSPITAL

There were three patients (2 male and 1 female) admitted to Middlewood Hospital during the year and 3 were discharged. In all, three requested aftercare (1 male and 2 female).

## TRAINING CENTRES

The Training Centre at High Green continued to play an important part in helping these handicapped persons living in the Division. They have the opportunity to mix with people of similar disabilities. The adults undertake Contract work, for which they receive a nominal sum of money each week. This is classed as an incentive payment for attending the Centre, rather than a remuneration for work carried out, although skill and aptitude in any particular craft is rewarded by an increase in the incentive payment. The trainees continued to enjoy an active social life, at least once a month a football or cricket match was held depending on the time of year, and





on other occasions socials and dances were arranged. It is pleasing to place on record that there is never any shortage of volunteers on these occasions and much credit reflects on the Parent/Teacher Association for their sponsorship and financial help in these activities.

SPECIAL CARE UNIT

The Care Unit provides relief to mothers of those children who, in some cases have a physical, as well as a mental handicap, being cot bound or chair bound. With the best will in the world these cases can be a real problem to a mother who may have normal children to cope with in addition. As would be expected the Unit admits the maximum number with which it can cope, and apart from holidays and sickness, twelve children attended five days a week during 1970.

The following are statistics of the mentally sub-normal cases in the area:-

CARE AND GUIDANCE

	<u>Over 16 Years</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
In full employment		4	3
Fully employed and/or supervised at home		-	3
Training Centre		5	3
Training Centre refused		-	-
Unemployable or Cot Cases		-	-
Working part-time		-	-
Married and managing their own affairs		-	-
	<u>Under 16 Years</u>		
Training Centre		2	-
Cot Cases in Care Unit		1	-
Cot Cases Unable to attend Care Unit		-	1
		<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in Penistone Rural District during 1970 was as follows:-

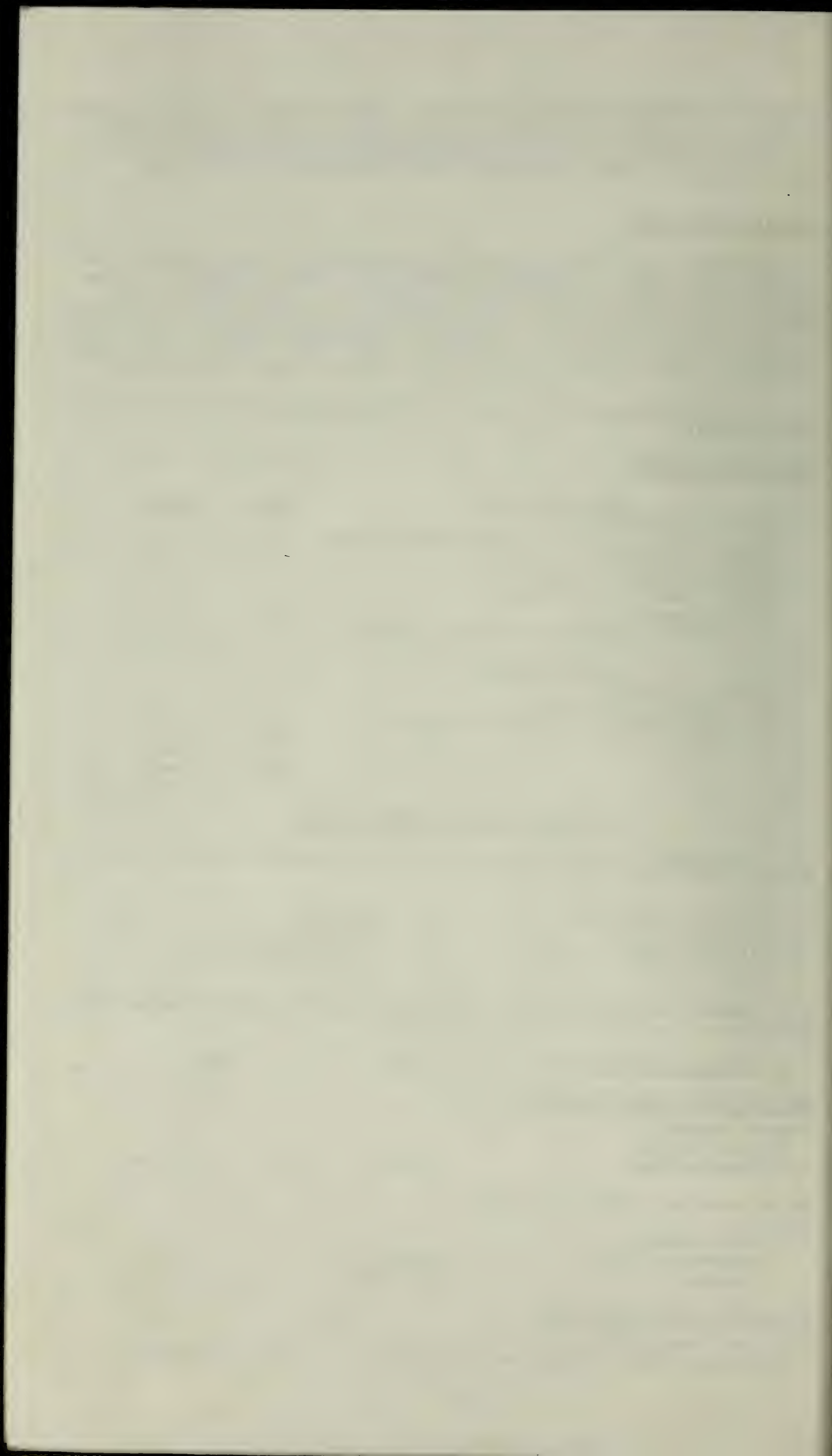
National Dried Milk	.. ..	66 tins
Cod Liver Oil	.. ..	28 bottles
Vitamin A and D Tablets	.. ..	7 (packets of 45)
Orange Juice	.. ..	471 bottles

These foods are issued at the following Centres throughout the Division on the days and times stated:-

<u>Address of Premises</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times</u>
<u>STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Health Centre, Johnson Street, Stocksbridge.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Brightside and Carbrook Co-op Society, Deepcar Branch, Manchester Road, Deepcar.	During shop hours	

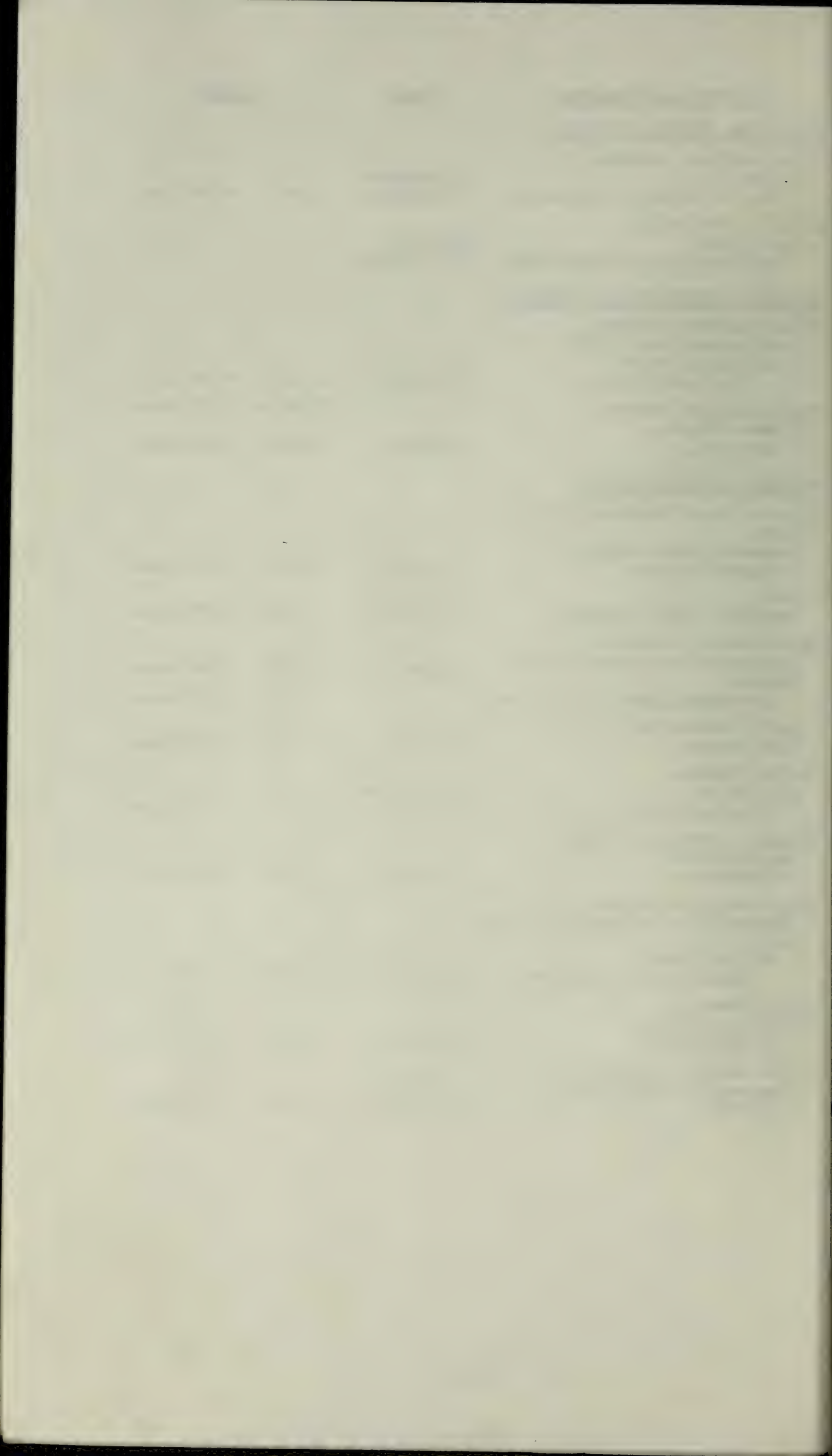
PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT

Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone.	Monday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
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<u>Address of Premises</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times</u>
<u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Church Street, Cawthorne.	Alternate Thursdays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
P. & C. Sinclair, The Stores, Halifax Road, Thurgoland.	During shop hours	
<u>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Rockingham Youth Club, Sheffield Road, Hoyland Common.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, 2 West Street, Hoyland.		10.00 - 12.00 a.m.
	Tuesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
<u>WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT</u>		
Clinic, Zion Congregational Church, Langsett Road South, Oughtibridge.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Worrall.	Alternate Tuesdays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Greenhead Wesleyan Reform Chapel, Greenhead Lane, Chapeltown.	Wednesday	10.00 - 12.00 a.m. 2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel, High Green.	Tuesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Health Centre, Mill Road, Ecclesfield.	Monday and Friday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Clinic, Community Hall, Main Street, Grenoside.	Thursday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Wharncliffe Silkstone Welfare Hall, Pilley Lane, Tankersley, Barnsley.	Alternate Mondays	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Health Centre, Uppergate Road, Stannington.	Wednesday	2.00 - 4.00 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Congregational Church, Loxley.	Alternate Tuesdays	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.





## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Prepared by L. J. Pearson.

### WATER SUPPLIES

#### Houses and Water Supplies

2,802 houses are situated in the area, 2,641 of which have a supply from public mains. 161 houses are supplied from private sources of supply. There are one or two instances of shared supplies in this total.

#### Sources of supply

Barnsley Corporation Waterworks Department, Mid-Calder Water Board and Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department are responsible for the supplying and distribution of all public supplies in the Penistone Rural District Area.

#### Quality of water

Number of samples examined - 327

	<u>Chemical</u>		<u>Plumbo-Solvency</u>		<u>Bacteriological</u>	
	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>	<u>Sat.</u>	<u>Unsat.</u>
Public Supply	20	--	5	--	300	2
<u>TOTAL:</u>	20	--	5	--	300	2

The unsatisfactory samples were satisfactory on resampling.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

#### Sewerage

Of the 2,802 houses and premises situated in the Council's district, 2,720 are connected to either public or private sewers.

The disposal of sewage from the remaining properties is by means of private cesspools and septic tank installations.

#### Silkstone Common

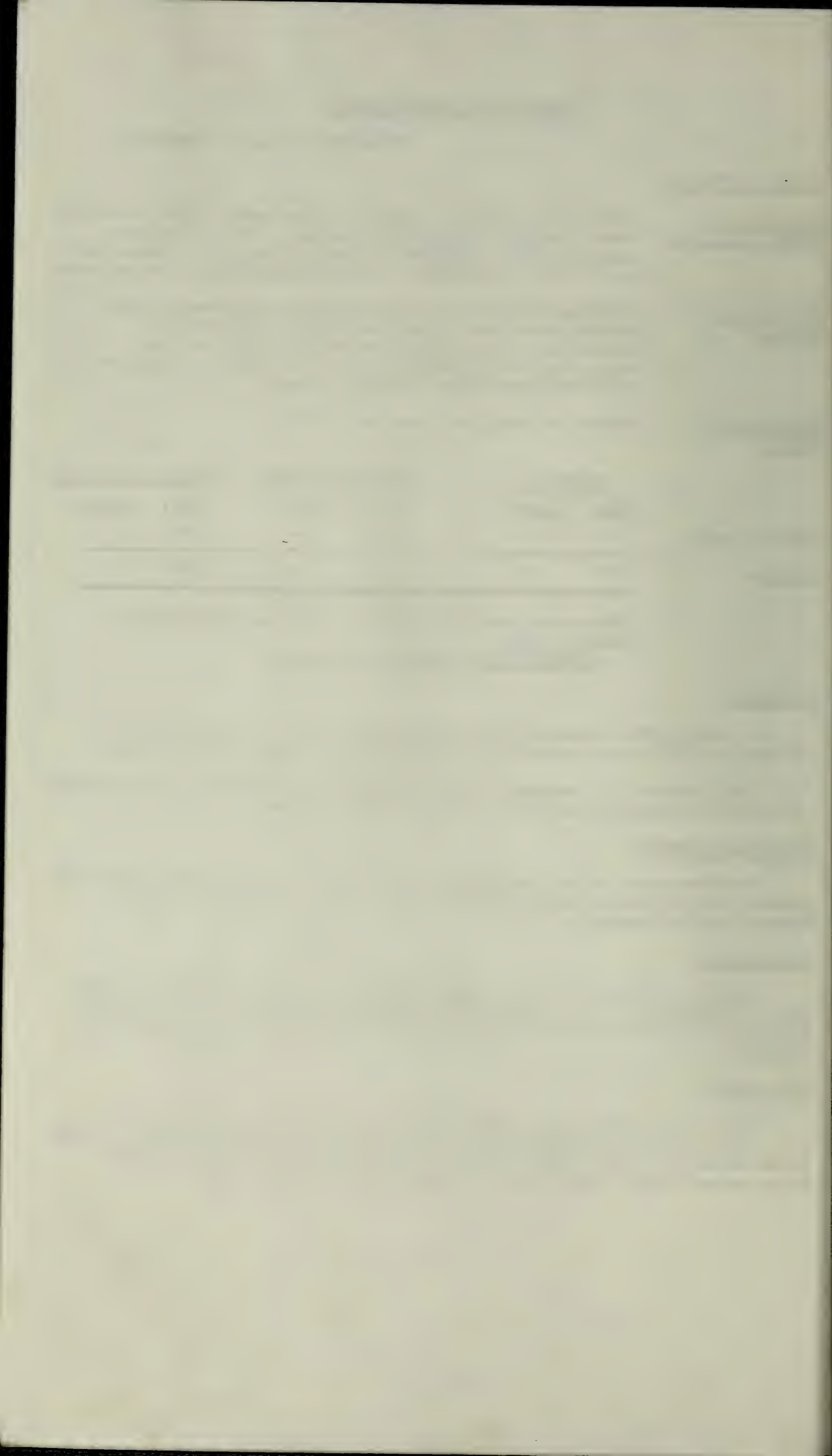
The preparation of the scheme for pumping sewage from Silkstone Common to the new Silkstone Works is still in the hands of the Consulting Engineers.

#### Thurgoland

The preparation of the sewage disposal scheme for the southern part of Thurgoland is in abeyance pending the result of a Ministry Enquiry of the Penistone Urban District Council proposed works at Oxspring.

#### Cawthorne

With the rapid development of new properties being built in the area, the existing Sewage Disposal Works is nearing capacity. A new storm water overflow tank has been constructed, and the existing storm-water tanks have been altered to form humus tanks.

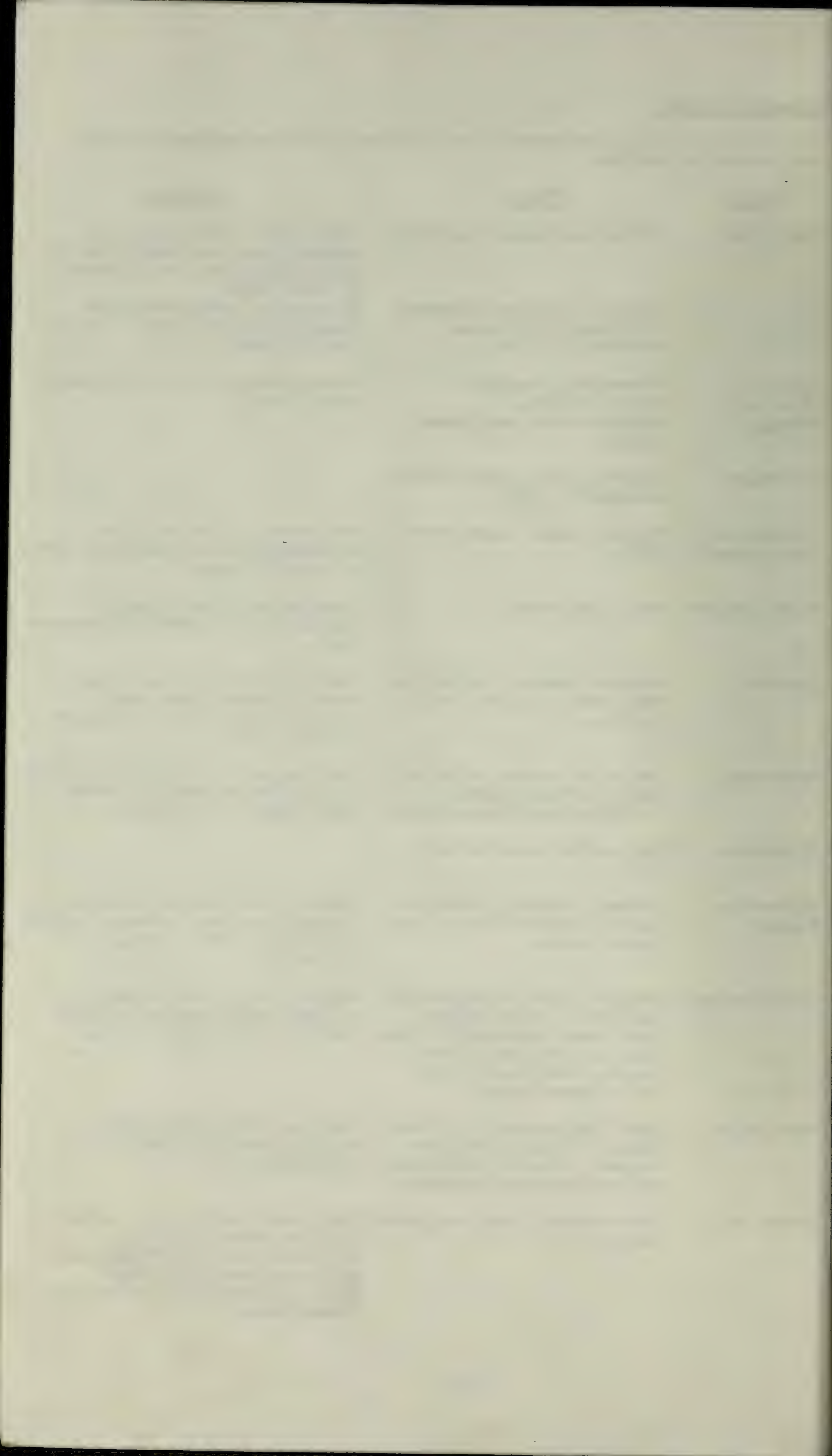




## Sewage Disposal

The existing arrangements for dealing with the sewage disposal are scheduled below:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Plant</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Cawthorne	Works modernised in 1959.  Ejector station situated in Cinder Hill Lane erected in 1959.	This plant deals with the sewage from the west side of the village and is situated at Dark Lane. This plant deals with the sewage from the east side of the village.
Dunford (Dunford Bridge)	Screening chamber, detritus tank, 2 distributors and humus tanks.	Situated east of the Railway Goods Yard.
Crowedge	Modern plant constructed December, 1967.	
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	Modern plant constructed 1956.	New sewers laid in 1956 allowing for dealing with 98% of the village.
High Hoyland	Settling tank.	Serving only the Council houses and situated in Margery Wood.
Hunshelf	Screen chamber, detritus tank and tippler distribution.	Dealing with the built-up area of Green Moor and situated north of the centre of Well Hill.
Oxspring	Detritus tanks, settling tank, dosing chamber, 1 distributor humus tank.	Dealing with the built-up area in the Parish and situated near Bower Hill Bridge.
Silkstone	New works constructed 1967.	
Silkstone Common	Screen chamber, detritus tank, 2 distributors and humus tanks.	Dealing with the Silkstone Common area and situated north of Throstle Nest Farm, Moorend.
Stainborough	Modern plant constructed in 1956. These works have been extended by the addition of new distributor, settling, humus and sludge tanks.	Dealing with Hood Green village and situated at the rear of the Airey houses.
Thurgoland	Settling tanks, 2 filter beds. (A complete new scheme is being prepared to replace this scheme).	Dealing with Thurgoland village and situated at Spring Wood.
Crane Moor	New modern plant completed during 1957.	New sewers were laid connecting the sewers on the northern area of Thurgoland with the new Crane Moor Works situated at Dance Lane, Crane Moor.





### CONVERSION OF PRIVIES

The following tables show the number of conversions made during the year, all of which received financial assistance from the Council:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Privy Conversion Grants</u>	<u>Improvement Grants</u>
Cawthorne	-	-
Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth	-	-
High Hoyland	-	-
Langsett	-	-
Silkstone	-	1
Stainborough	-	1
Thurgoland	-	1
Dunford	-	-
Hunshelf	-	-
Oxspring	-	2
	-	4

### SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF WATER CLOSETS, PRIVIES AND PAN CLOSETS

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>	<u>No. of houses with w.c.'s</u>	<u>No. of houses with privies</u>	<u>No. of houses with chemical closets</u>
Cawthorne	477	471	4	2
Dunford	288	251	29	8
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	121	119	1	1
High Hoyland	55	54	1	-
Hunshelf	96	93	1	2
Langsett	82	71	2	9
Oxspring	282	276	5	1
Silkstone	668	661	3	4
Stainborough	169	164	5	-
Thurgoland	564	560	4	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>2,802</u>	<u>2,720</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>27</u>

Total number of Pedestal Water Closets	=	2,720 (estimated)
Total number of Privies	=	55
Total number of Chemical Closets	=	27 (estimated)

Approximately 89% of the total number of houses are connected to a water carriage system.

### REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The whole of the district is publicly scavenged. All men are supplied with overalls, wellington boots, gloves, goggles and rain-proof outfits. Two refuse vehicles are fully employed on this service:-

<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Year of Manufacture</u>
Karrier	Diesel 16 cubic yards	1969
Shelvoke and Drewry	Diesel 14 cubic yards	1963

Two drivers and six loaders are employed on these vehicles.





### Frequency of Collection

Bins in the most populated areas are emptied every 7 - 10 days. Bins in the sparsely populated areas are emptied fortnightly. Privies in all parts of the district every 4 - 5 weeks, or more frequently upon complaint.

Difficulties are experienced at various times owing to sickness of the Council's employees and at holiday periods when the teams are depleted in numbers. The Council have under consideration a Bonus Incentive Scheme for the refuse collectors.

### Refuse Tips

There are three refuse tips situated in the area; the refuse is entirely disposed of by uncontrolled tipping. The main tip situated at Cone Lane, Silkstone is rapidly becoming full and a new tip will be required in the near future.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

#### Sanitary Inspections - Nuisances

Total number of inspections made in 1970 for nuisances - 201  
Total number of inspections made in 1970 for other  
purposes .. .. . - 760

Nuisances found in 1970 - 27  
Nuisances abated in 1970 - 24  
Nuisances outstanding in 1970 - 3

No statutory action was required during the year.

### HOUSING - LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

Summary of the number of dwellinghouses situated in the district in 1970:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>New houses built 1970</u>	<u>No. of houses demolished</u>	<u>Total No. of houses</u>	<u>Total No. of Council houses</u>	<u>Estimated population</u>
	<u>L.A.</u> <u>Private</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1970</u>		
Cawthorne -	28	-	477	85	1,354
Dunford 16	1	6	288	51	840
G. & I. -	1	-	121	28	344
High Hoyland -	-	-	55	10	150
Hunshelf -	1	-	96	6	268
Langsett -	-	-	82	-	240
Oxspring -	1	-	282	88	837
Silkstone -	4	7	668	240	1,992
Stain- borough -	-	-	169	50	467
Thurgo- land	-	-	564	165	1,442
	16	49	2,802	723	7,934





HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 AS AMENDED BY THE  
HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959  
DISCRETIONARY AND STANDARD GRANTS

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, 1970

	<u>Completed</u> <u>to</u> <u>31.12.69.</u>		<u>Number</u> <u>approved</u> <u>during 1970</u>		<u>Number</u> <u>completed</u> <u>during 1970</u>	
	S.	D.	S.	D.	S.	D.
Cawthorne	12	41	-	-	1	7
Dunford	15	22	2	-	3	1
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	4	19	-	1	-	1
High Hoyland	3	8	3	2	2	1
Hunshelf	1	6	-	-	-	-
Langsett	-	3	-	1	-	-
Oxspring	19	13	5	2	3	-
Silkstone	42	21	8	13	8	12
Stainborough	10	4	1	5	2	-
Thurgoland	23	13	2	5	1	-
	<u>129</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>22</u>

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS COMPLETED

<u>Year</u>	<u>Discretionary</u> <u>Grants</u>	<u>Standard</u> <u>Grants</u>
1955-1964	133	52
1965	12	13
1966	12	17
1967	7	12
1968	9	26
1969	9	29
1970	22	20

Completed up to 31.12.70

172 Discretionary Grants amounting to	-	£64,578 14s. 1d.
149 Standard Grants amounting to	-	£19,331 4s. 1d.
		<u>£83,909 18s. 2d.</u>

HOUSING ACTS, 1936 - 1959

During the year a survey of all properties has been proceeding. Action has been taken on all properties which have been represented during the year, and 13 properties were subject to either Closing or Demolition Orders.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 (AS AMENDED)

Advances were offered to 1 applicant totalling £2,750 0s. 0d., under the above-mentioned Act during the year ending December, 1970.





## FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

### Number of Food Premises

List of food shops and food premises in the district:-

				<u>Number</u>	
General Dealers	..	..	..	35	
Post Offices	..	..	..	10	(8 are also General Dealers)
Butchers	..	..	..	6	
Bakehouses	..	..	..	2	(1 is also a General Dealer)
Fish & Chip Shops		..	..	2	
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes				9	(6 are also Licensed Premises)
Licensed Premises		..	..	24	
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	1	
Ice-Cream Shops	..	..	..	2	

21 of the General Dealers sell Ice-cream.

### Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 - 1954

There are no dairies situated within the district, other than dairy farms which come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

39 inspections were carried out at food premises other than slaughterhouses during the year. The majority of these businesses are of a family type, and are generally satisfactory.

### Ice-cream Manufacturers

There are no ice-cream manufacturers situated within the district to which the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 - 1952 would apply.

There are 21 retailers of pre-wrapped ice-cream situated within the area; all premises are periodically inspected.

### Meat Inspection

Only one slaughterhouse is now licensed, and these premises were modernised and brought up to the required Ministry standard. A 100% inspection of meat is carried out at these premises.

A summary of the inspected details in accordance with the Ministry's recommendations is as follows:-

# THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

IN TWO VOLUMES

LONDON

Printed by J. Streater

at the Sign of the Gun

in St. Dunstons Church-yard

1679

THE SECOND PART

OF THE HISTORY

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Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole  
or in part, 1970

	<u>Cattle Excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>
Number killed (if known)	127	74	3	53
Number inspected	127	74	3	53
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	1	3	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	20	37	2	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	15.8%	50%	66.7%	8.8%
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis:-</u>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-

Cause of Condemnation and Weight of Mean Condemned

<u>Disease or Condition</u>	<u>Cows lbs</u>	<u>Cattle excluding Cows lbs</u>	<u>Sheep lbs</u>	<u>Calves lbs</u>
Inflammation	70	40	12	-
Emaciation	-	-	-	120
Bruising	400	52	20	20
Parasitic Diseases	120	98	19	-
Bacterial Diseases	59	47	-	-
Telangiectasis	65	60	-	-
	<u>714</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>140</u>

CONDEMNED MEAT

All condemned meat is coloured with special dye, and is collected by an Authorised Dealer.

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

Year	Event	Place	Remarks
1630	First settlement	North End	Founding of the city
1631	First church	North End	First church of the city
1632	First school	North End	First school of the city
1633	First hospital	North End	First hospital of the city
1634	First prison	North End	First prison of the city
1635	First court	North End	First court of the city
1636	First market	North End	First market of the city
1637	First theatre	North End	First theatre of the city
1638	First library	North End	First library of the city
1639	First bank	North End	First bank of the city
1640	First bridge	North End	First bridge of the city
1641	First canal	North End	First canal of the city
1642	First wharf	North End	First wharf of the city
1643	First pier	North End	First pier of the city
1644	First dock	North End	First dock of the city
1645	First ship	North End	First ship of the city
1646	First factory	North End	First factory of the city
1647	First warehouse	North End	First warehouse of the city
1648	First office	North End	First office of the city
1649	First shop	North End	First shop of the city
1650	First house	North End	First house of the city

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

Year	Event	Place	Remarks
1651	First church	North End	First church of the city
1652	First school	North End	First school of the city
1653	First hospital	North End	First hospital of the city
1654	First prison	North End	First prison of the city
1655	First court	North End	First court of the city
1656	First market	North End	First market of the city
1657	First theatre	North End	First theatre of the city
1658	First library	North End	First library of the city
1659	First bank	North End	First bank of the city
1660	First bridge	North End	First bridge of the city
1661	First canal	North End	First canal of the city
1662	First wharf	North End	First wharf of the city
1663	First pier	North End	First pier of the city
1664	First dock	North End	First dock of the city
1665	First ship	North End	First ship of the city
1666	First factory	North End	First factory of the city
1667	First warehouse	North End	First warehouse of the city
1668	First office	North End	First office of the city
1669	First shop	North End	First shop of the city
1670	First house	North End	First house of the city

THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON

Year	Event	Place	Remarks
1671	First church	North End	First church of the city
1672	First school	North End	First school of the city
1673	First hospital	North End	First hospital of the city
1674	First prison	North End	First prison of the city
1675	First court	North End	First court of the city
1676	First market	North End	First market of the city
1677	First theatre	North End	First theatre of the city
1678	First library	North End	First library of the city
1679	First bank	North End	First bank of the city
1680	First bridge	North End	First bridge of the city
1681	First canal	North End	First canal of the city
1682	First wharf	North End	First wharf of the city
1683	First pier	North End	First pier of the city
1684	First dock	North End	First dock of the city
1685	First ship	North End	First ship of the city
1686	First factory	North End	First factory of the city
1687	First warehouse	North End	First warehouse of the city
1688	First office	North End	First office of the city
1689	First shop	North End	First shop of the city
1690	First house	North End	First house of the city



## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Specialist contractors, in addition to our own workmen are engaged on most of the Council refuse tips, sewers, and sewage disposal works, and regular treatments are carried out and generally this method is satisfactory.

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>	<u>No. of Sites</u>
Cawthorne	10	1
Langsett	6	6
Silkstone	2	1
Stainborough	1	1

One site situated at Cawthorne was found suitable for a licence under the above Act. Temporary licences have been issued in respect of the above sites for a period of five years only. The majority of these caravans are occupied by weekend residents only.

## BUILDING REGULATIONS & TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING APPLICATIONS

During the year the following applications were received and approved:-

	<u>Building Regulations</u>	<u>Town and Country Planning</u>
Houses and bungalows	12	15
Garages	50	2
Additions or Alterations to houses	55	21
Application from Y.E.B. for overhead cables	-	6
Miscellaneous	21	12
Outline Developments	-	16
Industrial and Commercial	11	18
Advertisements	-	9
Agricultural	7	3
Bathrooms	<u>30</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>186</u>	<u>102</u>

During the year 1965 the Building Regulations came into force, and this complicated piece of legislation caused considerable concern in the initial stages. This Regulations are now accepted by all builders and contractors and the administration of them is now running smoothly.

## COUNCIL PROPERTY

The Council are the owners of 723 houses, both pre-war and post-war construction. Most of the repairs to this property are carried out by direct labour, at times it is inevitable because of the small staff that delays occur. Generally the situation is satisfactory.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS FACTORIES ACTS, 1937-61

There are 29 Factories registered in the area 32 inspections being made during the year. No contraventions of the Act were found. A detailed table of inspections can be found as an appendix to this report.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN  
RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE RURAL DISTRICT  
OF PENISTONE IN THE COUNTY OF YORKS

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1937-61

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises  (1)	Number on Register  (2)	Number of		
		Inspections  (3)	Written notices  (4)	Occupiers prosecuted  (5)
i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. ..	-	-	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. ..	29	32	-	-
iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total .. ..	29	32	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
t of cleanliness					
S.1) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
rcrowding (S.2) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
reasonable temp.					
S.3) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
dequate ventila-					
tion (S.4) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
ffective drainage					
f floors (S.6) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
itary Conveniences					
S.7):-					
Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or					
defective .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
Not separate for					
sexes .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
er offences against					
ne Act (not					
ncluding offences					
elating to out-					
ork) .. ..	-	-	-	-	-
al .. ..	-	-	-	-	-





PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
ring } Making etc. barel } Cleaning and } Washing	4	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
lace, lace curtains and net	-	-	-	-	-	-
curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
le making	-	-	-	-	-	-
ass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
n and steel cable and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
n and steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
t gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
ks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
rellas etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
ificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
s, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
ts	-	-	-	-	-	-
ks	-	-	-	-	-	-
quets and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
er bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
e making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-

# THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1900

CHICAGO, ILL.

NAME			ADDRESS			CITY
LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE	STREET	CITY	STATE	
ALLEN	JOHN	EDWARD	1234 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
BROWN	JAMES	WILLIAM	567 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
CLARK	MARY	ANN	890 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
DAVIS	ROBERT	JOHN	1010 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
EVANS	CHARLES	FRANK	1111 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
FERGUSON	EDWARD	JOHN	1212 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
GILBERT	JOHN	EDWARD	1313 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
GRANT	MARY	ANN	1414 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
GREEN	JOHN	EDWARD	1515 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
HARRIS	JOHN	EDWARD	1616 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
HUGHES	MARY	ANN	1717 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
JACKSON	JOHN	EDWARD	1818 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
JOHNSON	JOHN	EDWARD	1919 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
KELLY	MARY	ANN	2020 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
LEWIS	JOHN	EDWARD	2121 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
MARTIN	JOHN	EDWARD	2222 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
MCCOY	MARY	ANN	2323 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
MILLER	JOHN	EDWARD	2424 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
MORRIS	JOHN	EDWARD	2525 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
MURPHY	MARY	ANN	2626 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
NICHOLS	JOHN	EDWARD	2727 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
OLIVER	JOHN	EDWARD	2828 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
PETERSON	MARY	ANN	2929 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
ROBERTS	JOHN	EDWARD	3030 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
RODRIGUEZ	JOHN	EDWARD	3131 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
SMITH	MARY	ANN	3232 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
STANLEY	JOHN	EDWARD	3333 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
TAYLOR	JOHN	EDWARD	3434 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
THOMAS	MARY	ANN	3535 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
WALKER	JOHN	EDWARD	3636 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
WATSON	JOHN	EDWARD	3737 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
WELLS	MARY	ANN	3838 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
WHITE	JOHN	EDWARD	3939 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
WILSON	JOHN	EDWARD	4040 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
WYATT	MARY	ANN	4141 E. WASHINGTON ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
YOUNG	JOHN	EDWARD	4242 S. MICHIGAN ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO
ZIMMERMAN	JOHN	EDWARD	4343 N. LAKE ST.	CHICAGO	ILL.	CHICAGO



PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

Sections 110 and 111

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
sh making	-	-	-	-	-	-
picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
ther sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
ding etc. of uttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
ffed toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
ket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
colates and weetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
agues, Christmas tockings etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
tile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
pshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
al	4	-	-	-	-	-

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9	9	9	9	9	9
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13	13	13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15	15	15
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25	25	25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31	31	31
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